# BAER FOR CASSATT'S PLACE.

THE PRESENT MAY SORY HEAD PENNNYEVANIA.

Constite Stanbelenfelers and Floretholders court in the Mante of Mare to Generalities treat Battway's Hanagement Cont interests to there a Congressmen.

god and most prominent of the dissenting of his strength. ity stockholders of the Pennsylvania and to-day made the positive assertion within a year President Alexander specifically have resigned and will have based by George F. Baer, now prest-

to declaration was that with Mr. Baer mid come a complete reorganization arimenistrative department of the an overturning of the ancient of direct promotion and the diswas of many men long in the Pennsyl-

on of the Reading, will take Mr. Baer's are at the helm of that road. The two will be brought into much closer relationship than they are now and will e operated practically as one, together . . . the Baltimore and Ohio.

Desatisfaction with the Cassatt regime. coording to this official, has been growing steadily ever since the Western Union pole cutting episode, and the revelations before the Interstate Commerce Commission brought the situation to its climax.

New York stockholders are said to be in harmony with the Philadelphia people in the move. They are said to have gained the support of financial interests holding ons of dollars of the recent loans of the Pennsylvania road who are keenly alive to the insecurity indicated by admissions of graft, discrimination and nepotism before the commission.

In the uprising of the financial interests Mr. Case Itt is menaced by the power his own policy of enormous loans has created. It was information of this great and secret movement, aimed at his dynasty, sent to him by his ministers, and not the mere unveiling of the Pennsylvania graft skeleton that caused Mr. Cassatt so hurriedly to change his plans and set sail for home.

While this informant would not say whether Mr. Baer had committed himself to the cause of the revolutionists, and in fact showed a strong desire to make it appear that the Reading's president was not to be called upon until the mine is sprung, it is certain that he is fully cognizant of the campaign against the present management of the Pennsylvania.

Another powerful move that goes hand in hand with the graft investigation is the pushing forth as a candidate for Congress, to take the place of Gen. Edward De Morrell, who will not run, of Logan M. Bullitt, president of the Red Rock Fuel Company, owner of great mines in West Virginia. He is the operator who brought about the present inquiry by an appeal to Congress, after the Baltimare and Ohio Railroad Company had ignored an Inter-Commerce Commission decision that the Red Rock company was entitled to a track connection and that the Baltimore and Ohio should carry its product under an agreement then in general force. Eventually the recalcitrant railroad was compelled to abide by the commission's

Mr. Bullitt is being backed by the independent coal operators and will run. Much money and influence have been pledged to his support and he will have little political opposition from the Republican organization. He will be sent to Congress purposely to fight for railroad legislation and to act

in the interest of the coal operators. Three years ago Mr. Bullitt declared the independent shipping interests of the country were being taxed, tolled and exploited for the special benefit of individuals connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad. All that Mr. Bullitt charged against the Pennsylvania Railroad at that time he now lays with equal weight against the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railroads and it is now proposed to probe these properties with every arm of the law.

Mr. Bullitt lives in the Fifth district and has been a lifelong Republican. His father, the late John C. Bullitt, was the author of the present charter of the city of Philadelphia and ranked with the leading lawyers of the country. Mr. Bullitt is a lawyer, but has devoted all of his adult years to the development of coal and railroad prop-

Since Mr. Baer's name has been brought that Mr. Baer's remarkable address at W. R. Taylor, secretary of the Reading Railroad, in which he declared that the Reading is the only honest railroad in the country, was really a declaration of indeopen declaration of war.

Furthermore, that speech presaged Mr. Baer's policy regarding the present Pennsylvania Railroad bureaucracy with the

following open threat: "Our system of promotion is the best of the railroads anywhere. The honest, the deserving secure it. No favoritism rules in the Reading. I often compare our men with those of other companies and feel exultant in the knowledge that our staff officers are the truest and best in the land

to-day." His declaration of independence couched in the following terms:

"That American business ideals have been lowered is evident by the facts that confront us every day regarding the graft and unprincipled conduct of the officers of great corporations. Just now the public attention is being called to railroads.

"If all railroads were as free from taint as the Reading there would be no railroad investigation sweeping over the country

to-day. The Pennsylvania Railroad is one of community of interests that controls the Reading. The New York Central is another of these interests, but the Pennsylvania has the largest grip. Cassatt as dictator of the Pennsylvania system is also dictator of the Reading. There has long been friction between him and Mr. Baer, and the latter

has chafed under the yoke.

The latest serious difference between the two roads has arisen over the Reading's short line to New York, which would lop off from fifteen to twenty minutes of the

time between Philadelphia and New York and put the Pennsylvania out of the run filing. As long as the Cassaft grip holds. Have connect take advantage of this improvement and the feeling over the effinflor fra grown litter.

When the Interstate Commission takes ters for New York Contrat one of its main purposes will be to prote its connection with the Penneylvania and open up another evenue of resourch into the latter road

That Mr. theor would dure to critician his (finaretical overland as openly shows Consequents, May 21 -One of the that he has made up his mind and is super

The campaign has been carefully orgenigent. the Past massed against the Cassatt rule and the domestic financial interests aroused, but agents have been sent to England and are now organizing the stockholders there. As fully 40 per cent of the railroad's stock is owned in England, this part of the scheme is very important. The agents report much success.

Most evolutionary of all the consequeners attending President Base's clavafign to the Pennsylvania presidency will be overturning of the promotion system of that corporation. In it each man moves up in rotation. First Vice-President Green would in the natural course of events step into Cassatt's place when he steps down; Second Vice-President Pugh would step into Mr. Green's shoes and Third Vice-President Rea move up into Mr. Pugh's chair, &c.

Mr. Baer will, it is asserted, surround himself entirely with his own men, sweeping out the old cabinet, two of whom, Pugh and Rea, have been smirched in the investigation.

As a marker upon the situation, it is interesting to note that Reading stock, with only a 4 per cent. dividend, is selling much higher in the market than Pennsylvania, with a 6 per cent, dividend

SAYS UNION PACIFIC FOLLOWS PENNSYL VANIA'S PLAN.

OMAHA, May 27.-Attorney Elmer E. Thomas, acting for the Sloux City and Rock Springs Coal Company, has sent to the Interstate Commerce Commission a formal complaint against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, charging discrimina-

tion in providing transportation facilities. The complaint alleges that the company has mines in Wyoming near the line of the Union Pacific and that the railroad company refuses to permit the construction of spur tracks to facilitate the transportation of the coal company's products and in other ways discriminates against the complainant in favor of the Union Pacific Coal Company, which operates large mining properties in the same territory.

The allegation is made that the railroad company and its officers practically own the Union Pacific Coal Company.

#### MR. STEIN MYSTERIOUSLY HURT. Found Unconscious, His Riding Horse and

an Empty Surrey Near Him. What happened to Joseph Stein, a well known horseman of Bayview avenue, Prince's Bay, Richmond, on the Amboy road, at Giffords, will probably never be known unless he recovers consciousness, which the doctors at the S. R. Smith Infirmary at New Brighton think unlikely. There is a compound fracture at the base of the skull which seems almost certainly fatal.

Mr. Stein left his home about 5 o'clock not deter him. Where he was going he told no one at the house. Where he was between that hour and 93) last night has yet to be learned. At 9:8) he was found lying beside the roadway near Giffords. His horse was grazing alongside the road about a quarter of a mile away.

Not far from the body was found a twoseated surrey drawn by a black horse. There was no person in the surrey and the only thing in it was a blanket. Neither horse appeared to be winded or exhausted, but it is not known how long they had been resting, and as it had rained the marks of perspiration might have been washed out. It is thought possible that the horse drawing the buggy ran away and that Mr. Stein grabbed the reins or the bit and was dragged from his mount and injured and that the black horse stopped and his own horse

wandered only a short distance away. What became of the occupants of the surrey is a mystery.

MRS. E. N. POTTER BAILS DRIVER.

Prof. Morris Loeb Performs the Same Service\_for His Chauffeur.

Magistrate Baker, sitting in the West Chester police court yesterday morning, was severe on automobilists. Five who were arraigned before him for speeding on Jerome avenue got no meroy and were held in \$300 bail each for trial.

The first case to come up was that of Michael Gillespie. He is employed as a driver by Mrs. Eliphalet Nott Potter, wife of the banker, living at 10 West Thirtyseventh street. Bicycle Policeman Vanderthe dinner given last Tuesday night to pool, who made the arrest, said that the machine was going thirty miles an hour when he stopped it at 165th street and Jerome avenue. Mrs. Potter was in the machine at the time and she gave bail for pendence from the Cassatt rule and an the driver at the station house, Mrs. Potter also came to the West Chester court yesterday morning and gave \$300 bail when

Gillespie was held for trial. John Neville, driver for Prof. Morris Loeb of New York University, was the next speeder to be arraigned. According to Policeman Remington, the driver was whirling the professor along Jerome avenue at the rate of thirty-six miles an hour. Neville admitted that he was going between twenty and twenty-five miles an hour and he was somewhat surprised when the Magistrate held him for trial. Prof. Loeb was not in court, but a telephone message brought

him and the driver was bailed. A man who said he was Joseph Golding and who gave his business address as 57. Reade street was accused by Policeman Schofield of driving his machine at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Schofield gave chase on a motorcycle and caught it at 237th street and Jerome avenue. Golding came in for the same treatment that the

Magistrate gave the others. August Pin, an automobile agent of 22 West Thirty-fourth street, was charged with speeding at a thirty mile clip, and Charles Teaboldt of 191st and Hoffman streets, The Bronx, was held for driving

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO in gour days, three hours and eighteen minutes via New York Central Lines. Agents will gladly give particulars.—Ade.

# SENATE FOR SEA LEVEL CANAL

PRESENTAT WAY SEAD IN A MES-SAUF OFFORTSO FF.

He to Sant to Profee So Legislation at This Accessor, for that the Can tin On With the Construction of a fort Canal Contest May Regar in the Senate Postay,

Wagnerstreen, May 27 - Thurn in good consent to buildings that the Administration will let flow Shringter beyond this weath float it is vary much in excuest in its opgention to action by Congress directing the COMPANDED IN tion of a sea level canal across the lethmus of Panama. The statement was made here to-day that the President may send a measage to Congress on the subject, or that of Engineer John F. Stevens, who is in this country, will write a letter assailing the proposition for a sea level waterway as commended by the Senate Committee on nteroceanie Canale.

The advocates of the sea level canal declare that a majority of the Senate favors that type and that the sea level bill reported by Senator Kittredge of South Dakota will passed in the upper house.

Those who claim to speak for President Receivedt say that he prefers no legislation at this session, and if left to do so he will shape all plans for the construction of a lock canal and govern affairs in the Canal Zone according to his own ideas.

Senator Kittredge and other Republicans take the position that the responsibility the kind of a waterway that shall be built to connect the two oceans rests with

Congress and not with the Executive. 'I am firmly convinced, from exhaustive study of the subject, that a serious blunder be made if a lock canal is constructed. said Senator Kittredge. "Some people would have us begin work on a lock canal and then change the type if it were demonstrated before completion of the work that a mistake had been made. It would cost as much to transform a lock to a sea level canal as it would to construct a sea level canal to-day.

Senator Kittredge is of the opinion that the President has no authority to build a lock canal in the event that Congress fails at this session to prescribe by statute the type of canal that shall be constructed. He declares that no such authority is given

in the Spooner act. "The fact," he said, "that the President convened a board of the most eminent engineers in the world to advise upon the proper type for adoption; that he considered their report together with that of the Isthmian Canal Commission, proves that the President did not consider the type, dimensions and capacity as definitely settled by the Spooner act.

The contest over the Panama Canal question will probably open up in the Senate to-morrow. Mr. Kittredge will begin the battle with a speech in favor of the sea level project. Friends of the lock scheme are perturbed over the ease with which the advocates of the sea level canal were able to make their bill the unfinished business in the Senate. The significance of that vote lies in the fact that a measure that occupies the parliamentary status of "unfinished business" has the right of way to the exclusion of all other measures except the appropriation bills. Senator Kittredge was able to secure this practical advantage for the sea level project through the adof the ablest parliamentarians in Congress.

It was a surprise to the administration leaders that Senator Hale consented to allow the sea level canal bill to get so firmly entrenched that it cannot be set aside during this session except by vote of the

A private canvass has been made of the Senate to determine the strength, respectively, of the sea level and the lock canal projects. It is understood to show an almost overwhelming majority for the sea level type. A majority of the Republican Senators are said to indorse the measure reported by the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, while among the Democrats sentiment for the committee bill is understood to

be practically unanimous. The situation is different in the House; where the President's proposal that he be permitted to go ahead with the lock canal is heartily approved. The House leaders expect that the Senate will either pass the Kittredge bill or attach it as a rider to the Sundry Civil bill, which will carry an appropriation of \$25,000,000 to continue work

in the Canal Zone The charge has been made from time to time during the last year or so that the transcontinental railroads are behind the agitation for a sea level canal, in the hope that the construction of that type would interminably delay the completion of the great waterway.

"I have heard such reports," said Senator Kittredge. "They are absurd on their face. I can cite expert testimony in support of my contention. C. Henry Hunter, engineer of the Manchester ship canal and a member of the board of consulting engineers, testifies that a sea level canal can be completed in ten years if the operations are confined to the daylight hours. He says further: 'If the work is carried on at night, and there is absolutely no reason why, so far as the excavation is concerned the ten years period may be shortened for the completion of the lock canal scheme must be very largely extended."

#### \$20,000 IN SKINS STOLEN. Watchman for the First Time Had Left

Building Unguarded—Is Arrested. Mink and ermine skins aggregating a value of \$20,000 were stolen early yesterday morning from the fur dressing factory of Frederick Seifter at 265-67 Stanhope street, Williamsburg. Seifter employed a night watchman, Sereno Magnani. At 7 A. M. vesterday Seifter received a telephone message from Magnani that a gigantic robbery had taken place and to hurry to the factory once. When Seifter reached the place he discovered that 6,000 ermine pelts and 2,800 mink pelts had been stolen. Police Captain Becker and his detectives found in the yard of the factory a jimmy nearly three feet in length, two derby hats and two empty canvas bags.

Magnani said that for the first time since sagnan said that for the first time since Seifter employed him he violated the rule of the factory by leaving it yesterday morning for two hours in order to get a shave and something to eat and that when he went away he carelessly left the factory gate open. Capt. Becker arrested him on suspicion.

The rolling also discovered that a horse

The police also discovered that a horse and wagon belonging to Seifter had been stolen, and in this vehicle it is believed the thieves carried off their plunder.

PARFERENT ARLES & EAST IL Year Owner of Second "Pant Storan Servant Sames & "James Wallace.

The fact that Richard Canflete had sold via luxuus at 5 Page Forty fourth arres has become known through the recording of a mertgage for his taken on the property for \$150,000. The mertgage is for five

assertained last night. Rodney, the old negro servest, who has been in the emof the horser last night. He said that a Mr. James Wallace had taken over the property and had engaged him. Rodney fidn't know who Wallace was, what his mainers is or where he lives Walface wasn't at the house last night, and Canfield was said to be in Providence.

dust what was paid for the property sould not be learned. The house is fitted up elaborately inside. The floors are of the finest hardwood and the walls on the second floor, which was used as the garning rooms in the days gone by, are wainscoted with rare Santo Domingo mahogany. It is said that Canfield spent a fortune in fitting

the interior of the house. When Canfield became aware of the fact that Delmonico was to move from Twentysixth street to Forty-fourth street years ago he was running a place in Twenty-fifth street. The gambler was anxious to get a place as near the new restaurant site as possible, and it was with no little difficulty that he accomplished this. Property in that section was held at sky high prices and most of the holders of residences there weren't anxious to sell and move. For this reason, it was said at the time. Canfield paid an enormous sum for the house and

Canfield's going from this city leaves him with only one place now. That is his club at. Saratoga. Some time ago he disposed of his Newport establishment, and the only property he has now at Providence is a residence. It is not thought that Canfield will dispose of any of his objects of art to the buyers of the new house. The collection of Chippendale, on which is carried \$200,000 insurance, is mostly all in his home at Providence.

#### NIAGARA GROUNDED TO SAVE TUG Which Had Pocketed Her in the Swash Channel No Damage.

To avoid running down a tow the Ward liner Niagara was deliberately grounded in the mud on Romer Shoal yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock on her way in from Havana. She got off just before 6 o'clock with the help of the steam pilot boat New Jersey and the tugs President and Edwin Brandow. Pilot G. S. Romayne was on the Niagara

bridge with Capt. McKay when the steamship steered to starboard to avoid a tug, which, towing a barge, had crossed the liner's bows in the narrow Swash channel. "We don't know the name of the tugboat," said Capt. McKay last night, "but she was towing a barge belonging to the Sanford Dredging Company, and the action

of her captain was the most outrageous thing I ever saw at sea. "We were coming up on the right side of the Swash, and the tug and her tow were going up ahead of us and to our left. Ahead of them was the schooner M. C. Church, bound in Just as we were about to make the turn around the Romer beacon the tug captain suddenly shifted his helm to was not near enough to him to cause him to go to starboard. If we had kept our course we would have run him down, so we put our helm to port and went aground half way between the middle bell buoy

and the beacon." The Niagara sailed from Havana on Tuesday afternoon and had nine passengers.

# KILLED AS HE KILLED ANOTHER.

Man Made Sleepless by Shooting Burglar Himself Shot Dead by Son-in-Law. PITTSBURG; May 27.-Archibald Duff, who

was shot to death yesterday morning by his son-in-law; M. A. Burd of Clairton, who mistook him for a burglar, met death as the result of himself having killed a man under almost precisely the same circumstances at Mr. Burd's home almost three years ago. After he had killed that man Mr. Duff was constantly haunted by the face of the

dead man and suffered greatly from in-

somnia. It was while walking about in an

effort to induce sleep that he himself was shot to death. November 14, 1903, Mr. Duff heard some person walking about his son-in-law's home. The young man was away at the time. The old man opened the door and fired toward a window at which the intruder was working. He heard a scream and the sound of a fall. When a light was procured he found that he had killed Mike Burke, a well known mill worker, who was supposed to have gone to the Burd house by

mistake. Mr. Duff was exonerated by the coroner's jury. Early yesterday morning his son-in-law heard some person at the door of his house. Calling and receiving no answer, he fired and killed his aged relative, who had been out for a walk to quiet his nerves

#### MINERS AND OPERATORS AGREE. Agreement for Illinois Field to Be Signed Next Week.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.-Difference between the coal miners and operators in Illinois are practically settled, although the agreement will not be officially confirmed until next week.

The operators will concede the 1903 scale of wages and in return the miners will defray the cost of employing shot firers, though no information could be got from which may mean that the law so obnoxious to the Illinois operators will be repealed by the next Legislature.

In addition the operators will be paid a percentage for collecting the union dues from the miners.

Members of the Illinois Operators' Association will meet the Indiana and Ohio operators in Chicago, and at that time the Illinois men will give notice to the delegates from the other two States of their intention to close a contract with their miners on the basis mentioned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.-The first Ohio came to-day, according to advices Company at the foot of South Eleventh from Steubenville, where the operators are street rushed ashore. Directly following making their first attempt to run a mine with non-union labor. The United States Coal Company, operating the mine at Plum Run, announces that 200 union miners will return to work to-morrow and this number assures the operation in full of the mine.

Equinox "Still" in Marquins.

\* VEW YORK. MONDAY. MAY 25. 1906, Congress, 1986, by The Son Printing and Publishing Assertation BONDA FIRBOWN IN HE SSIA. **NOW M'CURDY'S COMING BACK** 

> WILL PLY HIMSELF AT JERUME'S BIRPORAL IN JUNE.

force of the Mutual Life Trusters Wile Served finter Him May the Interested in What He Has to day New Phat the Company Has Spect Iffen for Such a Fife.

That Richard A. McCurdy, former prostone of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, has made arrangements to return to this country is reported on good arrthority, which says that he will get here about three weeks and put himself at the disposal of District Attorney Jerome. Then when the District Attorney and Grand Jury are through with him he will devote himself to defending the mrita brought against him in his absence by

the company he formerly headed.

Mr. McCurdy sailed for Cherbourg on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika on March 1. He was accompanied by his wife and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thebaud. Mr. McCurdy made no statement of his intentions prior to sailing, but his attorney, De Lancey Nicoll, said that the trip was necessitated by the condition of Mr. McCurdy's health. client, Mr. Nicoll said, had insisted on reading the newspapers and was "continually harrowed by the reports which concerned him."

Some time before his departure Mr. McCurdy made arrangements whereby service of process in civil actions would be accepted by his attorney. He also, it, was reported, entered into a written undertaking with District Attorney Jerome to return when his presence might be desired, and to return by September 1 in any event. The undertaking was made after a certificate from Mr. McCurdy's physician stating that Mr. McCurdy was in a physical condition demanding absolute rest and removal from the scene of his joys and trials had been shown to Mr. Jerome.

"I do not believe that Mr. Jerome intended to present Mr. McCurdy before the Grand Jury," Mr. Nicoll said, "but at the same time Mr. McCurdy did agree to return to this country at any time required. It ridiculous to pretend that he ran away. Every lawyer and any intelligent layman knows that no country can become an asylum for Mr. McCurdy if he is indicted for a felony. He can be extradited. But there will be no indictment found against Mr. McCurdy. His counsel has advised him that he has committed no wrong whatever. Any one may bring suit civilly, no matter whether he has a reasonable cause or not, but to find an indictment is another mat-

Whether or not criminal proceedings against the former insurance president will follow his arrival in this city it is certain that the Grand Jury will want Mr. McCurdy to tell them all he knows about the \$600,000 "confidential fund" which the Mutual paid out on the order of Robert Olyphant, chairman of the committee on expenditures. The Armstrong committee couldn't find out what became of this money, Mr. Olyphant testifying that he paid it over to the law department of the company, and it is believed that Mr. Jerome will try his luck at it

In this investigation Mr. Jerome will ave reason to expect assistance from by the company against Mr. McCurdy since his departure it is charged that "the maintenance and purposes of said confidential fund and the use made of the moneys constituting said fund were known by him, and he directed or permitted the

said fund to be maintained." Mr. McCurdy will probably also be asked for more specific information than he gave the Armstrong committee regarding the maintenance of the "house of mirth" at Albany and the payments to Andy Fields. The alleged "fraudulent and corrupt conspiracy" between Mr. McCurdy, his son-inlaw, Louis A. Thébaud, and Col. Charles H. Raymond, for the purpose of enriching

the partnership of Raymond & Co., may also afford an interesting topic of inquiry Three weeks after Mr. McCurdy's departure De Lancey Nicoll accepted on his behalf service in an action brought by the Mutual Life to recover \$3,370,000 alleged to have been paid wrongfully at his direction for the yellow dog fund, campaign payments, "unauthorized" increase of his salary and exorbitant profits and certain gratuities to Son-in-Law Thebaud's firm

and to Son Robert's foreign business. Mr. McCurdy is also defendant in an action brought three days later against himself, Louis A. Thébaud and Charles H. Raymond to recover \$1,250,000 paid by the company to Raymond & Co. as a result of an alleged "fraudulent and corrupt conspiracy" among the defendants.

All the civil actions, it is reported, Mr. McCurdy will defend. He will testify willingly before the Grand Jury and will fight any criminal proceeding that may be brought against him. In addition, it is said, he is quite likely to make some statements regarding Mutual Life affairs that may cause some of the trustees who were in the company during his presidency to sit up and take notice. \*

#### CARS STOPPED FOR AN HOUR Explosion in a Power House Scares Williamsburgers.

An accident to a dynamo in the power house of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at the foot of Division avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon tied up car traffic in Williamsburg for an hour. Althe railroad company as to the nature of the accident, or whether any men had been hurt, as had been reported, it was learned that a generator had blown out on the Kent avenue side of the building near the new power house and that the explosion was so violent that flames shot out for a considemable distance through the open windows and the sound so frightened the occupants of dwellings on Division avenue and Rush street below Wythe avenue that they

rushed into the strain Even the crews of boats moored to the railroad company's wharf and to the bulkhead of the Mollephauer Sugar Refining Company at the foot of South Eleventh the report several men employed in the power house were seen running out of the building holding their han is to their heads. They appeared to have been burned. When, however, they saw the large crowd gather they turned and went back to the building.

"Rings Wift Cure Bad Habits" appears in to-day's Daily News. - Adv.

terompt to tell forcemer of Title - three

state at Actual oper

Appearat crasts frequentes to Tien time. st. Persennence, May 27. An attempt was much to day to assaultate the thivernor of Piffin. A man throw a homb at him, which only wounded a Compete. Another man then threw a borote, which did not sentrate. The chief of police shot and silled one of the mon

SREASTOPON, May 27. A number of bombs nors thrown in the square here to-day during a raview after a Te Dann in colebration of the Czar's coronation. Three per-Two arrests were made.

## FIVE RILLED BY LIGHTNING. Twenty-five Others isnacked flown

stomet by Shorte MORITE, Ala., May 27 - This afternoon about 4 o'clock three white boys and two negroes were instantly killed by a bolt of lightning that seemed to shake the whole

Besides those killed outright at least twenty-five others were knocked down by the shock

The dead are Donalt Tourt, aged 21, and Stevens Tourt, Jr., aged 19, both sons of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens J. Tourt; Arthur Moody, aged 19, son of Mrs. Mary J. Moofly. John Greene, colored; Charles, Thomas,

#### NEEDS MORE TROOPS IN NATAL. Col. Mackenzie Calls for Reenforcements to Fight Rebellious Natives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 28.-The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that Col. Mackenzie has notified the Government that he requires 2,000 more men in order to cope with the rebellious natives. It is the opinion of men at the front that the natives will refuse to stand and fight. The prospect of prolonged guerilla warfare

### REN OVER BY TWO DOCTORS. Young Woman Falls in Front of an Auto-

is certain.

mobile on Coney Island. Norma Neades, 19 years old, of 880 Loriner street, Brooklyn, slipped and fell on Surf avenue, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon just as an automobile driven by Dr. George L. Stivers of 303 Vanderbilt avenue came along. With Dr. Stivers was Dr. Gustave Tieck of 89 Pulaski street, Brooklyn. Dr. Stivers tried to avoid running down the girl, but there wasn't time,

and the wheels went over her. Both doctors jumped from the machine and carried the girl into one of the shows on the avenue, where they attended her until an ambulance arrived from the Reception Hospital. The girl was unconscious at first. It was found that her hip had been fractured and that she had received internal injuries. She was taken to the

#### hospital. DROWNED IN FOUNDATION HOLE. Engineer for Church Construction Com-

pany Tumbled in Head First. drowned as the result of a peculiar accident yesterday at the foot of East Twenty-fifth

street. Excavating is going on there for the foundations for the new city lodging house and O'Brien and five other men were at work keeping the place pumped out. At noon the others went to lunch, and when they returned there was no sign of the

There are many holes about six feet deep which have been dug for the foundations and at high tide these holes are filled with water. The men were about to give up their search for O'Brien when one of them noticed his feet sticking up, and almost covered by the water, in one of these holes. His head was stuck in the mud in the bottom. He had apparently lost his balance and fallen in head first.

# BLAST OF FIRE IN TROLLEY CAR. Burns a Boy and Causes a Woman to Leap

Headlong to the Street. An Ocean avenue car bound for Sheepshead Bay blew out a fuse while it was running at good speed on Ocean avenue yesterday afternoon. There were about thirty passengers in the car and all of them got scared when there came a sheet of

flame from underneath the car. Gordon Phillips, 12 years old, of 127 Eldridge street, get most of the flame. It set his clothing on fire and before it could be put out his hands, face and body were burned. Mrs. Robert Lymin of 185 Wyckoff street became so excited that she leaped from the car while it was going. She fell on her face and hurt her head and injured herself internally. It was some time before other women in the car could be quieted. Mrs. Lymm and the Phillips boy were taken to the Reception Hospital at Coney Island.

## RELIGION FOR POLICEMEN. Services at Grace Church by Chaplain

Waite With Few to Attend. The first of what is planned to be a series of religious services for the Police Department was held in Grace Church at 8 o'clock

last night. The Rev. John A. Waite conducted the services. He is a chaplain of the Police Department. Commissioner Bingham and Deputy Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo were present. Of policemen in uniform, one was distinctly counted, but the majority were in plain clothes. Of these there must have been five or six. Mr. Waite says that the next police service will probably be held in the autumn or at some season when not so many policementare likely

to be on post. Wives, mothers and sweethearts of the department were present in encouraging

# Drowned in the Narrows.

After weathering successfully several squalls in the lower bay a rowboat with two men in it was upset yesterday afternoon in the Narrows off Fort Wadsworth and one of the men was dro wned. The other was almost completely exhausted when rescued by a tug. The man drowned was Michael Cody, 25 years of age, of 118 New York avenue, Clifton. His companion was John Gormeley of High street, Fort Wadsworth.

# HEAR MASS IN PELTING RAIN.

IMPRESSIVE MEST BY THE NAVY VARD CAMPER.

Fowtipour Butne Vostgrents of Friests, Case titioner of Women and the Many florite of the Celebrant, first a Stajartty Stand to the End. the Man With Martit Harris.

A vast crowd, numbering from 15,000 to 20,000 persons, witnessed a novel and imposing severneny at the Recogies oney yard year tarday when a solome mass of requience a millfary mass, was estebrated on the near the marine barracks in a flinding drenching rainstorm. The altar had been property at the west and of the field with nothing to protect it from the elements. It was beautifully decorated with flowers and directly behind it was bung an immense American flag. On the altar were half a dozen priests, three of them in rich veetments of purple and gold, while the others wore black cassocks and white surplices

adorned with a wealth of beautiful lace. Just as the choir of too voices began to sing the "Gloria" to the accompaniment of he hand the heavens seemed to open and a great downpour followed. Many in the great crowd that stood in the field broke and ran for shelter, but a large majority of the worshippers stood with bared heads to the end. The violence of the storm increased until it was almost impossible to

distinguish the altar a hundred feet away. The priests, among whom was the venerable Father William Olmstead, who was Brigadier-General of Volunteers during the civil war, continued the impressive ceremony apparently without heed of the storm, and the choir sang in splendid harmony. Among the singers were many women dressed in light spring costumes and befeathered hats. As the heavy downpour increased in force they were drenched to the skin and the coloring in the feathers

ran down on their white waists. In the meantime the vestments worn by the celebrant of the mass, the deacon and sub-deacon had become soaked, and the rain which fell upon their bared heads streamed down their faces. The other priests and the hundred or more acolytes who assisted at the ceremony were also drenched, but all stuck to their posts. After the Gloria some one passed an umbrella up to an assistant priest and he held it over the head of the celebrant until the service was finished.

When the storm was at its height it was decided to turn the solemn high mass into a low mass in order that the ceremony might be more quickly finished. mainder of the musical division of the service was then abandoned, but a good part of he, choir remained in their seats on the platform to the end. Out on the field the numerous military and civic organizations, sailors and marines stood their ground while the rain struck them in blinding sheets. A large delegation of the Knights of Co-

umbus, together with many men and women who had come to hear mass, also remained until the last Gospel was said. They were a sight when they retired from the field. There was a lull in the storm just after the Consecration, and Father Reaney, the celebrant, delivered a brief sermon on the dead soldiers and sailors for whom the mass was celebrated.

When the priests had retired to the quarters assigned to them it was found that the handsome vestments they wore pletely ruined, as were the altar pieces, including the mass book of the receiving ship Hancock, to which Chaplain Reaney is attached. The crowd began to arrive at the navy yard hours before the time set for the cere-

mony to begin. They came from all parts of the greater city and the nearby New Jersey towns, some of them starting from home as early as 5:30 o'clock in the morning. There was no way to reach the campus except through the narrow, vault like entrance at Adelphi street. The great field with its high white altar was roped off and the spectators stood around the entire enlosure from four to six deep. When the first sprinkle came shortly after 10 o'clock there was a great rush to get out. The narrow entrance got choked, and it was something of a miracle that no one got hurt in the crush. The police, however, succeeded in straightening the tangle out and in saving a number of children from being trampled. Every time a new shower started this rush was repeated, and those who got caught in it were soaked, because the mass ahead of them moved so slowly through the entrance. A large number of the spectators took refuge under the balcony of the barracks, and they fared much better than those who tried to escape

to the street. The mass was under direction of Gloucester Naval Camp, No. 5, United Spanish War Veterans. Father W. H. I. Reaney, the celebrant, is the Chaplain-in-Chief of the Spanish War Veterans. The deacon of the mass was Father John Chidwick who was the chaplain of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in the harbor of Havana. Father Olmstead was the sub-deacon and Father Gleason of San Francisco and Father Nash and Father McGrath of Brooklyn assisted. Among the National Guard regiments represented on the field were the Sixty-ninth, Fourteenth and Fortyseventh regiments. There were presen too, four details of marines, men from all the warships here, representatives of many Grand Army posts, together with the Knights of Columbus, the Army and Navy Union of New York State, members of the A. O. H., St. John's College cadets and the Young American Volunteer Corps. All the military organizations were in uniform and the men wore side arms. The music was provided by several military bands and the singing was under direction of Prof. A. S. Caswell.

After the mass the marines marched to the Naval Cemetery near by where they fired three volleys over the graves. Taps was then sounded.

The religious service was patterned after the masses said in the open air at Washington at the close of the civil war for the repose of the souls of soldiers and sailors who died in the conflict. For several years past these masses have been celebrated in the open air at the navy yard, but never before did such a crowd gather for the ceremony as yesterday.

Three Inches of Snow in Wisconsin SPARTA, Wis., May 27.—Three inches of snow fell here yesterday afternoon and last

FASTER TRAINS TO ATLANTIC CITY via Pennsylvania Railroad. Through trains with parlor cars and coaches leave New York 9:55 A. M. 255 P. M. week days, 7:55 A. M. Surhays. Disting our Sundays.—Act,